y have him again, on proving paying Charges.

AS Mr. Janathan of London, Merchant, is posses, a Part of the Paturent Iron. advanced in Years, and defirous ness, is willing to dispose of it. lying to

William Lux, of Baltimore, Attorney in Fact to Mr Forward. d by the faid Lux, a

as will carry 18 Hogsheads of well rigg'd, and an excellent ilmaker, who has four Years to ands his Bufiness very well, ha-

UBLISHED. at the Printing Office in Au-

ad Almanack. r the Year

1753.

BESOLD

Two very good Boats; one of them Country Built, about 18 or 19 Feet Keel, is 7, and a half Feet Beam; the other a Deal Cutter with fix Oars, 4 and goes with a Lugg Sail flung by the Thirds. Also Wherry, with four Oars and a

ting either of the faid Boats, Samuel Middleton.

BESOLD, wing Tracts of Land,

rles County, formerly the Pro-, containing 300

half a Mile of Port Tobacco. eint, at Nanjemoy, containing

Acres.

200 Acres, at the Fording

Acres. le on the Head of Wiccocomice;

and Title to feveral Tracts not nich belonged to the Wynnes: s, apply to

David Ross.

d very reasonably, the late Rev. Mr. Henderson, Prince George's County,

whine breeding Marcs, It ary Breed; with two young this Spring; Alfo, two proa Year old, not cut, which Governor's fine English Horse.

ce in Charles-fireet, ENTE OF A MODERATE Week after for Con-र विकास सम्बद्धा है है

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, January 4, 1753.

LONDON, August 13.

Extrall of a Letter frem Mr. Patrick Dickson, at Barnard-Castle, in Yorkshire, dated August the 51b, 1752.

R. Philip Brown, Physician, who lives at present in my House at Barnard-Castle, was, in the Month of January, 1750, seized with a nervous Fever and fey in his Tongue: He had scarce well recovered this, when, in the Month of August, after being wet under a Shower, he was attacked by a very lapid Pleurisy, which in a few Days was succeeded by a nervous Fever and Ashma, attended with a numerous Train of the most dreadful Symptoms; so that for a Fortische is was difficult to for who so that for a Fortnight, it was difficult to say whether he was dead or alive. No sooner had he recovered a little, fo as to be able to fit up in Bed, than he was feized with a Palfey in his left Arm, which deprived him of all Motion and Senfation in it, the Afthma still continued severe, and prevented his gaining Strength; to these Complaints was ad-ded, in a few Weeks, an hydropical Swelling of his Belly; the Asthma redoubled it's Attacks, seizins Beily; the Althma recounted it's Attacks, felzing him twice or thrice a Day, and at last put on an epileptic Appearance; and in one of these Fits, in the Month of Odober, 1750, he lost entirely the Use of his Tongue. Many were the Attempts to remove this unhappy Disorder, but all in vain. In February, 1751, I went with him to Edinburgh, where surther Trial was made, but to no Purpose. Dr. John Rutherford, Profession of Medicine there, desired that the Electrical Machine might be tried. defired that the Electrical Machine might be tried, which was done, but (notwithstanding the Slight ness of the Shocks he received), he found himself confiderably the worse for it: This probably might have been owing to his great Weakness; for he had not been able to fland for near eight Months, and indeed he turned weaker daily. We returned to the Country in the Month of April, and he recovered Strength confiderably that Summer; but there was not the least Alteration in his Speech: He was often troubled with the Althma last Winter, and has had feveral Attacks of it this Summer, attended with other nervous Symptoms. About two Months ago I got an Electrical Machine, that he might have a further Trial of it; and for these fix Weeks pass he has received 50, 60, and sometimes 100 pretty strong Shocks, twice every Day: He found this chear his Spirits considerably, and gave him a kind of Brifkness he was unacquainted with for Years before. About ten Days ago I de-fired he would receive the Shock upon his Tongue, which he did, tho' very gently the first Day; on the second Day he received about So strong Shocks; this made him falivate a full Plat in a few Minutes, and caused a glowing Heat in his Tongue, with a sulphurous Taste, and he had a greater Motion of it than usual. Two Days after I electrized his Tongue twice, and gave him two hundred Shocks Tongue twice, and gave him two hundred Shocks each Time: They were so strong, that he had almost fallen down with the Violence; but every Shock gave him more Freedom in the Motion of his Tongue, which made him bear them with greater Chearfulnes. He falivated greatly, discharged a vast Quantity from his Nose, his Eyes turned very hot, were much instanced, and the sulphurous Taste was very strong in his Mouth. He now made as great Efforts as possible to speak, but could express nothing surther than O, O. I examined more particularly into his Manner of Articulation, and sound he had forgot how to place his Tongue, in order to express any Letter or Word. I then defired him to look catefully at me while I repeated the Alphabet, and gave him Directions for the placing of his Tongue to every Letter, and in about three tiburs he attained to a pretty diffinct Pronunciation of the Alphabet, the he could proisonne fome Letters better than others. G. H. and sounce some Letters better than others; G. H, and X were very difficult; He came next to Syllables, then short Words, and upon electrizing his Tongue

a few Times more, could speak any Word; Sentence, or Discourse, with the Help of his Finger, to make his Tongue touch the Palate of his Mouth. The more be spoke, he found his Tongue grow stronger; and in a few Hours more could speak as well and diffinct as ever. He has now a Chearful

well and diffinct as ever. He has now a Chearful nefs and Vivacity greater than usual, and can endure the Fatigue of Walking, or any other Exercise, better than he could at any time fince he was first taken ill. That this Cure was entirely owing to Electricity, may be cert inly depended upon; as he has used no Medicines for a long Time, tho his Health has been but very bad of late.

From the Success of Electricity in this Case, as well as in another analogous one, which happened about a Year ago in the Royal Infirmary at Edinburgh, I doubt not but, upon further Trial and repeated Experiments, it may be of very great Advantage to Medicine. If any Thing surther (de ferving Notice) happen from the Use of this Machine, which I shall carefully try, you shall hear from Patrick Dickson."

CADIZ, August 27.

E hear from Gibraltar, that Letters have been received there from Tetuan, with Advice of the Arrival of Capt. Steenis and his Crew at Fez, after a long and painful March, in which they underwent all Manner of Hardships.

Their Food, during their whole March, confitted only of a little Rice or Flour and Water, with a very small Portlon of black Bread.

Soon after their Arrival at Fez, the Emperor of Morocco sent for the Captain, and defired him to relate his Missfortunes; and Mr. Steenis perceiving that he was affected with the Account he was a fire that he was affected with the Account he was a fire that he was affected with the Account he was a fire that he was affected with the Account he gave him, embraced this Opportunity to affure him, how de-firous the States General were to conclude the Peace which they had been fo many Years negotirating; and the Emperor answered in very favou-rable Terms. After this Captain Steenis begg'd him to determine the Affair of his Ransom, and that of his Crew, which the Emperor affured him he would immediately send Orders to the Bashaw of Tetuan about. Capt, Steenis met with a great deal of Humanity in the Emperor, from whence he obtained much better Treatment for the Dutch Prisoners than they had heretofore met with, and their Labours render'd much less painful than it was at Tetuan. Moreover the Captain himself is entirely at his Liberty to go about Fez without

any Guard.

Warfarw, Sept. 16. Letters from the Ukrain advise, that the Haydamacks have made a fresh Incursion there, and have plunder'd the two Towns of Murachwa and Thiworow. The Pealants of Podolia are so irritated against these Robbers, that having taken two of them, they caused one to be roasted alive.

Legbern, Sept. 8. The Island of Corfica is at prefent divided into three Factions; the first is that of the Republic; the second is the French Faction; and the third is newly formed, confisting of the Communities of the Center of the Island. This last, which opposes the other two, has just published a Manifesto, in the following Terms: "The critical Situation that this Island is in, makes it necessary for some affectionate Children of their Country to rife up, and shew that they are not de generated from the Virtues of their Ancestors: Let all those who have the Good of their Nation sincerely at Heart, demonstrate that they are worthy of the Name of Corsicans! Let those who call themselves Genoese, or by any other foreign Name, be looked upon as unworthy Soos who deny their own Mother? We cut them off from the Midft of us: We will have no Communication with them; and we lock upon them as cowardly Wretches, who have deviated from t ine them wherever we find them, until they return to their Duty, and join us to defend the common Heritage of our Fathers. The Valour of the Cor-licans is alone fufficient to deliver the Nation from

the Tyranny to which so many Attempts are made to subject it. It is folely from their Courage that the Re-establishment of Peace and Prosperity is to Hope of feeing a Pacification has feduced, ought to rectify their Error, and at length acknowlege, that every Nation who takes Foreigners for Arbi-

that every Nation who takes Foreigners for Arbiters, takes the first Step towards Slavery, and does not deserve to enjoy the Condition of Free Men."

LONDON.

Sept. 26. The Three Sisters, Jenkins, who is arrived at Cork from Angola, fell in about four-teen Days before his Arrival, with the Pernambucco Fleet, homeward bound; and went on board the Admiral, where to his great Surprize, he found his own People, who some Months are had run his own People, who some Months ago had run away with his Boat upon the Coast of Africa, and afterwards took the Clayton, Capt. Patrick, belonging to Liverpool, and put the Captain in Irons. The Pyrates proceeded with the Clayton to the Coast of Brazill, and there fold the Slaves, but they were taken together with the Effects, by the Portugueze Admiral, who was bringing them Prifoners to Lisbon, and had secured the Ship and Effects for the Benefit of the Owners.

Copy of a Letter from Capt. M Namara, of the Friendship, arrived at Falmenth, from the Bay of Honduras, dated September 22.

'I take the Liberty to acquaint you of what happened in my Voyage to and from the Bay of Honduras, from whence I am now arriv'd in this Honduras, from whence I am now arriv'd in this Port, waiting for Orders where to proceed. In my Way to the Bay, on the 1st of May last, I called at the Musqueto Shore, in order to know how Matters were at the Bay, and immediately waited on Governor Pitt; who, to my Surprize, informed me that most of the Bay Men were there, being daily routed by the Spaniards. I saw likewise on Shore nineteen Masters of Vestels, and eighty odd Seamen that had been taken by the Spaniards, and by them set on Shore almost naked. Spaniards, and by them fet on Shore almost naked, and that there were about five Families left in the Bay. The Spaniards had Intelligence of my coming to supply the Bay Men with Provisions, and the Strength of my Ship, and of this being the third Voyage she made to the Bay a which information they had by some Renegadoel that entered with them, of which there are a great many, inti-midated and forced by their ill Ufage, and encou-raged by the great Shares they promife them out of the Prizes. They told me I should run a monfirous Risque in going to the Bay; but not know-ing where else to go, I resolved to run the Hazard, being encouraged by the Bay Men, who offered to go with me, and my Ship being able to sland a Brush, having twelve Six Pounders, and well pro-vided with other Implements of Defence. Accordingly I took on board 40 Bay Men, and then mustered better than 70 able Men; however, not-withstanding I strove all I could to avoid meeting withflanding I firove all I could to avoid meeting with the Cruizers, but to no Purpofe; for about 7 Hours after I left the Shore, I met, off Rattan, a Galley hoifting Spanish Colours: She Ioon came up with me, and then we engaged one another very warmly, from Eleven in the Morning till after Three in the Afternoon. We received no other Damage than one Shot which hull'd us, the Sprit Sail Yards shot in several Places, and one Shot which took away the fore Part of my Shirt, and grazed across my Belly, and had I been more corwhich took away the fore Part of my Shirt, and grazed across my Belly, and had I been more corpulent, should have had the Whole; but we fent the Spaniards away in a much worse Condition. One of her Consorts, during the Engagement, was distant about fix Lesgues, and by their Affishance got her Leaks stopt; and being refitted, they joined and followed me again; but seeing two other Vessels-of lesser Appearance, they made for them; by this Means I escaped and got safe into the Bay, where I was elseen Days before any of the Traders would come near me, fearing it was an Enemy; for just the Day before my Arrival, they had been visited by the Bracall Men, who made 19 of their Negroes Prisoners, drove Mr. Wells into the Hufh-

tack.